THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
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E. B. DRAKE. BY W. P. DRAKE.
EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.
TERMS OF THE PAPER.
$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR.
One square, . .	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares, . .	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares, .	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Professional and Business Cards, &c.

JAMES F. BELL, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
Statesville, N. C.,
Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN
Will attend all Calls, both in Town and Country, Office on College Avenue, two doors west of the Printing Office.
Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his Professional services to the public.
Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Will promply and diligently attend to all business, entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22. 1858.

Dr. A. A. LAURENCE

HAVING COMPLETED HIS MEDICAL EDUCATION, and located, *permanently*, among them, respectfully presents his claims to the patronage of his friends in Statesville and Iredell.
Statesville, March 8, 1859. 14-tf

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,
Is prepared to do
All kinds of Plate-work,
In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.
Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.
Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.
☞ Teeth Extracted without pain. ☜
Feb. 25.—12-tf

STEVENSON & BOWEN,
[LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN, & NESMITH,]
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM
DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN,
Formerly of LINCOLNTON, N. C.,
And REMOVED to the large Store,
53 North 2d Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where an **Increased Stock** will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.
Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 St. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

T. C. & B. G. Worth,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Wilmington, N. C.
DEALERS in **Lime, Plaster, Hair, Cement, Land Plaster, Robinson's Manipulated Guano, Tasker & Clarks Phosphatic Fertilizer.** Orders for any of the above filled without charge of Commission. *Terms Cash.*
March 4, 3m-pd.

SIMONTON
HOUSE.
THE subscribers having become lessees of this spacious New
HOTEL
located near the public Square and Court-House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling Public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first class Hotel in the Union.
MRS. M. A. WREN & SON,
July 3d. 31tf

McLEAN HOUSE,
Statesville, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to,
STATESVILLE,
can be accommodated with MEALS at 25 cents each, and comfortable **Lodgings** at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms.
Oct 19 JOS. A. McLEAN,

MANSION HOTEL
IN
SALISBURY.
THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.
Particular attention is paid to his
TABLE,
and every comfort is provided in his
ROOMS.
His STABLES are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.
A comfortable OMNIBUS runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.
With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.
WM. ROWZEE.
May 29th, 1858, tf-26

Poetry.

FLORIDA.

"The long moss, hanging many feet from every limb and twig, gives a mournful and shadowy cast to the scene. * * * *
"Like the sails drawn half-mast floating slowly and mournfully over the funeral throng that lowers the shrouded body into an ocean grave."

Sweet Florida thou land of flowers,
Of silvery streams and gorgeous bowers,
Thought wanders now to thy sunny clime,
And Fancy is picturing scenes sublime;
The clear soft light of thy amber skies,
In rare rich tints on our vision rise,
And the soul's deep wild and wandering dream,
Hath caught from that land a hallow'd gleam.

On thy flowery plains full many an eye,
Hath dwelt with bewildering ecstasy,
And thy fair creations, in splendor wrought,
Are embodied visions of lofty thought.
Land of Elysia—home of the Muse,
Thou'rt bright in Nature's and fiction's hues!
Music is heard on each breeze that roves,
O'er thy sunny waves and thy orange groves.

The brilliant beams of the sun that shines,
In thro' thy cloud of ambrosial vines,
And a summer fragrance of myrtle flowers
Are borne on the breeze in dewy hours.
The murmurs that live mid the giant pines,—
The sighing of leaves as the day declines,—
And the wind's deep tones, and mystic sigh
Thrill the wild harp to harmony.

Far in those shades of toneless thought,
A cloud is gathering with sadness fraught—
The mournful music of those lone aisles,
'Mid the tall pine trees, and dark green wilds;
And the mossy drapery of the bowers,
Spread a pall o'er the scene in these lonely hours;
How soon may it point to the invalid's grave
When swept by Eolus it waftingly waves.

"The long moss hanging from twig and bough,"
Gives a mournful and shadowy cast to his brow:—
He thinks of the sails drawn half-mast high,
As they slowly and solemnly wave and sigh,
O'er the funeral throng so mute and still:
Those sturdy men,—their eyes will fill,
As they lower the corse of the sailor youth,
So dearly loved for his zeal and truth,
To his briny home, mid the deep sea caves,
Grief hushes the requiem—the long moss waves.

Many an exile in this flowery clime,
Where all seems buoyant in life's spring-time
Hath haunted these scenes with a glistening eye,
And mournfully felt that here he may die!
Shadowy visions on the soul will gleam,
Mingling sad tones with the soul's deep dream,
Haunting us still as an Echoe's tone
That sounds on the stillness, so low and lone.

LINNETTE.
Statesville F. College.

Miscellany.

A Duel in a Balloon.

An affair of this nature took place on the occasion of the last ascent but one of the celebrated and lucky æronaut, Mons. Godard. Mr. Godard took with him on that day, as his *companon du voyage*, a wealthy private gentleman, who paid 1000 francs for the privilege of sharing in the perils of the expedition. The weather could not have been more propitious, and the balloon shot up rapidly to a considerable altitude.

What effect does that produce upon you? asked M. Godard of his companion. Nothing, said the latter, laconically.

My compliments to you, said M. Godard. You are the first whom I have ever seen arrive at such an altitude without betraying some emotion. Keep on mounting, said the traveler, with a gravity supreme.

M. Godard threw out some ballast, and the balloon ascended. M. Godard inquired, does your heart beat? Nothing yet, replied his companion, with an air which approached closely to impatience.

The deuce! exclaimed M. Goddard; you have really, my dear sir, the most perfect qualification to be an æronaut.

The balloon still ascended; when 1000 feet higher, M. Godard interrogated a third time his comanion—And now? Nothing; not the shadow of a fear whatever! answered the traveler, with a tone positively discontented, and like a man who had experienced a profound deception.

Goodness me! so much the worse then, said the æronaut smiling; but I must renounce all hopes of making you afraid. The balloon is high enough. We are going to descend. To descend! Certainly; there would be danger in mounting higher. That does not make the slightest difference to me; I do not choose to descend.

You, what? asked M. Goddard. I say I wish to ascend higher; keep on mounting. I have given 1000 francs in order to experience some emotion; I must do so, and will not descend before I have felt some emotion.

M. Godard commenced to laugh: he believed at once that it was all a joke.

Will you ascend once more? demanded the traveler, seizing him by the throat and shaking him with violence; when shall I feel some emotion.

M. Godard relates that at this moment he felt himself lost. A sudden and dreadful revelation broke upon him in regarding the strangely dilated eyes of his *compagnon du voyage*; he had to do with a madman!

To try to make a maniac listen to reason:
To ask for help amidst the clouds!

If even the unfortunate æronaut had had any defensive weapon, he would after all have been capable of defending himself; but it is not usual for people to furnish themselves with pistols for a voyage in a balloon, and certainly one would not dream of meeting with a warlike encounter in the horrible depth; and the least movement of the now furious madman might cause the car to capsize. M. Godard, with the presence of mind acquired by him in so many of his daring ærial expeditions, made all these reflections in the space of a second.

Ah, ah! you are mocking me, my fine fellow, continued the madman, without loosening his grip. Ah! you think to rob me of 1000 francs, as well as my emotion! Very well; be quiet. It is my turn to laugh.—It is you who are now going to cut a caper.

The madman was possessed of prodigious muscular force. M. Godard did not even attempt to defend himself. What do you wish from me? asked he, with a calm tone and submissive air.

Simply to amuse myself by seeing you turn a summesault, answered the madman with a ferocious smile. But first, (the madman appeared to bethink himself,) I have an idea. I wish to see if I can't find some emotion up there. I must put myself astride of the semi-circle.

The madman indicated with his finger the upper part of the balloon. Just in speaking, he commenced to climb along the cords which held the car attached to the balloon. M. Godard, who had not before trembled for himself, was forced to do so now for the madman.

But, miserable man, you are going to kill yourself; you will be seized with vertigo.

No remark, hissed the madman, seizing him again by the collar, or I will at once pitch you into the abyss.

At least, observed M. Godard, allow me to put this cord around your body, so that you may remain attached to the balloon. Be it so, said the madman, who appeared to comprehend the utility of the precaution. This done, furnished with his cord of safety, the madman commenced to climb among the ropes with the agility of a squirrel. He reached the balloon, and placed himself astride the semicircle, as he had said. Once there, he rent the air with a shout of triumph, and drew his knife from his pocket.

What are you going to do? asked M. Goddard, who feared that he might have the idea of ripping open the balloon. To make myself comfortable forthwith. Uttering these words, the madman cut slowly the cord of safety which M. Goddard had attached to his body. With a single puff of wind to shake the balloon, the miserable creature must roll over into the abyss! M. Godard shuts his eyes in order not to see. The madman claps his hands; he cannot contain himself with delight. He spurs the balloon with his heel, as if on horseback, to guide its flight.

And now, yelled forth the madman, brandishing his knife, we are going to laugh. Ah, robber, you thought to make me descend! Very well. It is you who are going to tumble down in a moment, and quicker than that.

M. Goddard had not time to make a movement or put in a single word. Before he was able to define the infernal intention of the madman, the latter, still astride of the semicircle, had cut—oh, horror!—four of the cordages which suspended the car to the balloon! The car inclines horribly; it only holds by two—I was going to say by one cord, so slight do they appear! It would have been all over with M. Godard if he had not grasped desperately at the two remaining. The knife of the madman approaches the last cords—yet a moment, and all will be over.

A word—a single word, cried M. Godard. No—no pardon, vociferated the madman.

I do not ask for pardon; on the contrary. What is it you wish then? said the madman astonished.

At this moment, now, continued the æronaut, hurriedly, we are at a height of 5000 feet.

Stop, said the madman, that will be charming, to tumble down from such a height.!

It is still too low, added M. Goddard. How so? asked the madman, stupified.

Yes, said M. Goddard, my experience as an æronaut has taught me that death is not certain to ensue from a fall from this elevation. Tumble for tumble, I much prefer to fall from such a height as to be killed outright, rather than to risk being only lamed! have the charity to precipitate me from a height of 9000 feet only.

Ah, that will do! said the madman, whom the mention of a more horrible fall charmed amazingly.

Mons. Godard follows heroically his purpose, and throws over an enormous quantity of ballast. The balloon makes a powerful bound, and mounts five hundred feet in a few seconds. Only—and whilst the madman surveys this operation with a menacing air—the æronaut thinks to accomplish another in a sense quite contrary. The quick eye of M. Godard had remarked that amongst the cords spared by the madman, figures the one leading to the valve. His plan is taken. He draws this cord, it opens the valve placed in the upper part for allowing any excess of the hydrogen gas to escape, and the result which he hoped for was not long in making itself apparent. Little by little the madman becomes drowsy, asphyxiated, and insensible by the vapors of the gas which surrounded him.

The madman being sufficiently asphyxiated for his purpose, M. Godard allows the balloon to descend slowly to the earth. The drama is finished!

Arrived on *terra firma*, M. Godard not bearing any hatred to the author of his perilous voyage, hastened to restore him to animation, and had him conveyed, hands and feet bound, to the neighboring station.—*Courrier de l'Europe.*

Adulterated Liquors.

This enormous evil is growing so rapidly and is so injuriously affecting society, that a frequent allusion to it by the press will not be regarded as irksome or unpleasant. We did hope that our late Legislature would do something to put a total stop to the importation of bastard and adulterated liquors and wines into this State.—Perhaps no more effective step could have been taken to arrest the tide of drunkenness, than this; and the manifest fraud and injustice of offering for sale liquors which are totally a cheat and an imposition upon the people, would have justified the Legislature in adopting the most stringent measures to prevent their introduction into this State.

We do not question the powers of the Legislature to prohibit the sale of every species of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, in the State. In its essential character, the Legislature, is the legitimate guardian, promoter and protector of all the interests of the people, so far as they relate to their lives, morals, peace and property.—Whatever tends to the destruction or injury of either, comes within the authority of the Legislature to abate, punish or remove. If, therefore, the lives, property, peace, and morals of community are placed under the guardianship of the Legislature, can a doubt exist as to the necessity and propriety of prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors, which have been more destructive to all these interests, than all other influences conbined? We think not.

But the day has not yet arrived, when we can hope for such Legislative protection as would prohibit the sale of pure Alcoholic liquors, which, while their improper use will do harm, may be somewhat necessary for medicinal or manufacturing purposes. Was it however too much to expect that our legislators would provide a remedy against the torrent of bastard, impure and poisonous liquors flowing into the State? The evil is growing daily, and is likely to increase to the most hurtful and dangerous extent.

The public mind has not yet been waked up to this enormity. The honest, unsuspecting people of North Carolina are, to a great extent, ignorant of the corruption and downright cheatery employed in the business of making alcoholic drinks. Most of the complaints uttered by the press against this evil, have been against *adulterated liquors*.. But the truth is, this does not embrace one half of the real deception and consequent injury of which the people suffer. No one can call in question the roguery and vileness of the act of taking a cask of pure French brandy or Holland gin, or wine, and so mixing it with other cheaper and often poisonous substances as to make six out of one or more, and then selling it at a profit of one to three hundred per cent., for French brandy, Holland gin or wine. We say, to an honest mind, that looks bad enough; but what must be thought of the villanous course now practiced extensively at the North, of putting up Alcoholic drinks and selling them for French brandy, Holland gin, W. I. Rum, and Port, Madeira, Sherry and Champagne wines, in which *not one drop of these liquors can be found.*

At this moment there are in New York and New England, hundreds of establishments engaged in the manufacture of liquors which are sold for foreign brandies and wines, in which not a drop of imported liquor is used.

These adroit scoundrels, for we can use no softer epithet which will express their real characters, by their knowledge of chemistry, will take a barrel of mean whisky, and by the aid of chemical agents, frequently the worst poisons, will manufacture a barrel or two of *French* brandy and sell it as such, by pouring it into casks made in imitation of the foreign ones, stamped with the Custom House stamp, or into old barrels or pipes bought up for the purpose. Most of the wines are made in the same way as sweet cider, and sold for foreign wines.

What are the consequences? First, the course has so increased the price of pure liquors and wines, that the poorer classes are unable to buy them for medicinal purposes, and being bought up in large quantities by the manufacturers for the purpose of adulteration, have become so scarce, as not to be had, often in the most urgent cases. Secondly, these drugged and adulterated liquors, by the highly inflammatory drugs or substances employed in their manufacture, is increasing the habit of drunkenness ten-fold to all their consumers, and by their poisonous ingredients are undermining the health and constitution of thousands. Thirdly, we are assured by those who profess to be acquainted with the business, that their profits are enormous—that at present there is no business followed in the Northern States which pays so large a premium upon the investment as this. A gentleman in this State told us some time ago, that he had been made the tempting offer to go to Providence, Rhode Island, to engge in the business, with the assurance of the largest profit. He had some conscience left, and refused to go. What can honest people think of these things, and what can they think of legislators who wink at facts so public and so damning to community?—*Spirit of the Age.*

'I'll Marry him, for I need a Home.

Many, many times do these words sound the death-knell to all earthly happiness; many, many times is this the burden of a requiem to which Heaven alone listens when the marriage-vow is plighted; a requiem which the fair, pale bride would not for the world speak aloud, but which every heart-throb thrusts home to her burning spirit, even while in deceitful mockery she answers the fatal 'yes.'

'I'll marry him, for I need a home.' Poor girl! She gives her hand, but there is no heart in the matter. She is clearly aware of his unfitness to make her happy; she even shrinks, at first, with ill-concealed inward loathing, from the idea of surrendering herself to a man whom her heart has not chosen. She tries to summon courage sufficient to refuse him. But she is conscious of her entire inability to depend upon herself. She says, 'He will, at least, keep me in a respectable condition in life—I must marry him.' And forthwith she stands at the altar and plights a love which she does not feel. She becomes his wife; not from a sense of love and duty, but from the mercenary desire to obtain a shelter from the fierce storms whose violence she is unable to resist by her own powers.—Helpless creature—how deserving of pity!

'I'll marry him, for I need a home.' Young lady, is this to be the motive that decides your choice? Heaven forbid. Arm yourself with a consciousness of power to grapple with actual life for yourself. By a careful process of self-culture, prepare to sustain a true womanly independence, should health deprive you of your natural protectors and supporters. Prepare to stand self-supported amid the selfish throng that crowd life's motley stage. You will then be at liberty to consult your heart, whenever a candidate for your hand appears. You could even venture to marry the man you love, even if he had no home, with the joyful thought of being able to help him to get one—and what a happy home would that be!

'I'll marry him, for I need some one to love, some one who loves and cares for me'—this is the better reasoning. With this your motto, this your aim, you shall be the crowning glory of your home, and your husband shall acknowledge you to be the good genius of his existence; and this invaluable power of self-reliance shall be a precious talisman of safety, at all times and under all circumstances, and will prepare you for any crisis or condition to which you may be called.

'I'll marry him, for I need a home.' Yes, and a miserable, unhappy home you will have, with nothing but mercenary love in it. Your character shall determine the question of your husband's success or defeat in the mighty battles of life—for many a man, of high promise and golden gifts, has been dragged deep into despair by a weak-minded, inefficient wife, who 'just married him to get a home.' She is but a weakness and disease to his pinion, instead of beauty and vigor to his wings, which otherwise would have borne him on to honor and fortune.

'I'll marry him, for I need a home,' do you say? Never dare to speak or think that fatal thought again. Wake up to a sense of your own inward strength. You are a woman—not a child. Dependent poverty is one of the saddest and most tyrannical of human ills. Life is a dreary waste, and its storms are heralds of certain destruction, to such a helpless, friendless child of earth as you are. Buckle on the armour of self-reliance, and feel that you are able to cope with the world, and with this noble consciousness of power you will surely succeed. If adversity then be yours, you will be prepared to meet its frosty breath; if a wife, you will be content and happy, whether prosperous or adverse circumstances are yours—nothing would daunt you, for your motto would be

"Let come the wild weather—come sleet or come snow—
We will stand by each other, however it blow:
Oppression, and sickness, and sorrow, and pain,
Shall be to our true-love as links to the chain."

Chattanooga Advertiser.

Total Depravity.

The following horrible tale is from the St. Louis Democrat. Read and shudder:

At Mayer's boarding house, on the east side of Second street, between Poplar and Almond, an unusual merry wedding came off on Tuesday night, and the dance was prolonged till past one in the morning. The bride and groom then repaired to their apartment, but—*horrible visa!*—the bed and bedding had been sacriligiously stolen from the nuptial bedstead! Some vindictive wretch had gained felonious ingress at the rear, and effected a robbery unparalleled in the history of matrimony. It is conjectured that so fell vengeance could only have been devised and executed by some disappointed lover of the bride.

"Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,"
The scamp who stole that bridal bed
Deserves to live and die unwed,
With maidens old to punch his head!

Irish Drollery.

An amusing story of Daines Barrington, Recorder of Bristol, is related by one of the British press. Having to appear for a plaintiff in a case at Clonmell, he 'let into' the defendant in no measured terms. The individual inveighed against not being present, only heard of the invectives. After Barrington, however, had got back to Dublin, the defendant, a Tipperary man named Foley, lost no time in paying his compliments to the counsel.—He rode all day and night, and covered with sleet, arrived before Barrington's residence, in Harcourt street, Dublin. Throwing the bridle of his smoking horse over the railing of the area, he announced his arrival by a thundering knock at the door. Barrington's valet answered the summons, and opening the street door, beheld the apparition of the rough-coated Tipperary fire-eater, with a large stick under his arm, and the sleet sticking to his bushy whiskers.

'Is your master up?' demanded the visitor in a voice that gave some intimation of the object of his journey.

'No,' answered the man.

'Then give him my compliments, and say Mr. Foley—he'll know the name—will be glad to see him.'

The valet went up stairs and told his master, who was in bed, the purport of his visit.

'Then don't let Mr. Foley in for your life,' said Barrington, 'for it's not a hare nor a brace of ducks, he has come to present me with.'

The man was leaving the bed-room, when a rough, wet coat pushed by him while a thick voice said, 'by your leave,' and at the same moment Mr. Foley entered the bed-room.

'You know my business, sir,' said he to Barrington; 'I have made a journey to teach you manners, and it is not my purpose to return until I have broken every bone in your body,' and at the same time he cut a figure of eight with his shillalah before the cheval glass.

'You do not mean to say you would murder me in bed,' exclaimed Daines, who had as much honor as cool courage.

'No,' replied the other, 'but get up as soon as you can.'

'Yes,' replied Daines, 'that you might fell me the moment I put myself out of the blankets.'

'No,' replied the other. 'I pledge you my word not to touch you till you are out of bed.'

'You won't?'

'No.'

'Upon your honor?'

'Upon my honor.'

'That is enough,' said Daines, turning over and making himself comfortable, and seeming as though he meant to fall asleep, 'I have the honor of an Irish gentleman, and may rest as safe as though I were under the castle guard.'

The Tipperary salamander looked marvelously astonished at the pretended sleeper, but soon Daines began to snore.

'Halloa!' says Mr. Foley, 'aren't you going to get up?'

'No,' said Daines, 'I have the word of an Irish gentleman that he will not strike me in bed, and I am sure I am not going to get up to have my bones broken. I will never get up again. In the mean time Mr. Foley, if you should want your breakfast, ring the bell; the best in the house is at your service.—The morning paper will be here presently, but be sure and air it before reading, for there is nothing from which a man so quickly catches cold as reading a damp journal,' and Daines affected to go to sleep.

The Tipperary had fun in him as well as ferocity; he could not resist the cunning of the counsel, 'Get up Mr. Barrington, for in bed or out of bed, I have not the pluck to hurt so droll a heart.'

The result was that less than an hour afterwards, Daines and his intended murderer were sitting down to a warm breakfast. The latter only intent upon assaulting a dish of smoking chops.

A Little Child Lost in the Mountains.

The Gettysburg (Pa.) Compiler gives an account of the loss of a little boy, four years of age, a son of Mrs. Oyler, of Cumberland county. He strayed from home, and the whole neighborhood started on the search, scouring the surrounding mountain through the day, and displaying lighted torches after night. After two days and nights, the dead body of the little fellow was discovered nearly nine miles from his home. The Compiler then adds:

The little dog, which had been the child's playmate, and which had accompanied him in his long and fatal journey, was found nestled in the child's bosom, with his head reclining on his cold and lifeless form. The faithful dog had tramped quite a path around the lifeless body of the sleeping innocent, thus betraying the affection it had for the youth, and in its fond caresses, had licked back the hair upon the child's forehead. The corpse was conveyed home to its weeping mother, who, under the peculiarly afflicting circumstances, was almost frantic with grief.

A Sublime Idea.

The closing passage of one of Pro. Mitchell's recent lectures in New York on astronomy, after speaking of the unfathomable distances which no telescope can penetrate, lying far beyond the system in which earth revolves, and yet filled with independent systems infinite in numbers, was as follows:

"Light traverses space at the rate of a millions miles a minute, yet the light from the nearest star requires ten years to reach the earth, and Herschel's telescope revealed stars 2,800 times further distant. The great telescope of Lord Ross pursued these creations of God still deeper into space, and having resolved the nebulae of the Milky Way into stars, discovered other systems of stars—beautiful diamond points glittering through the black darkness beyond. When he beheld this amazing abyss—when he saw these systems scattered profusely throughout space—and reflected upon their immense distance, their enormous magnitude, and the countless millions of worlds that belong to them, it seemed to him as though the wild dream of the German poet was more than realised.

"God called man in his dream into the vestibule of heaven, saying, come hither and I will show the glory of my house. And to his angels who stood about his throne he said, 'take him, strip him of his robes of flesh; cleanse him of his affections; put a new breath into his nostrils; but touch not his human heart'—the heart that fears and hopes and trembles. A moment, and it was done, and the man stood ready for his unknown voyage. Under the guidance of a mighty angel, with sounds of flying pinions, they sped away from the battlements of heaven. Some time on the mighty angel's wings they fled through saharas of darkness, wildernesses of death. At length from a distance not counted, save in the arithmetic of Heaven, and light beamed upon them—a sleepy flame as seen through a hazy cloud. In a moment the blazing suns around them—a moment the wheeling of planets; then came long eternities of twilight, then again on the right hand and the left appeared more constellations. At last the man sank down, crying, 'Angel, I can go no further; let me lie down in the grave, and hide myself from the infinitude of the universe, for end there is none.' 'End is there none? demanded the angel.—And from the glittering stars, that shone around there came a choral shout, 'End there is none!' 'End there is none!' demanded the angel, again; and is it this that awes the soul? I answer, and there is no end to the universe of God."

Young Men and Tree Frogs.

The following quaint comparison is forcible and true. It would be well if our young men would note the moral of the terse passage we quote below—

The tree frog acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short period; if it be found on the oak, it will bear the color of that tree; if on a sycamore or cypress, it will be a whitish brown; and when found on the growing corn it is sure to be green.—Just so it is with young men; their companions tell us what their characters are; if they associate with the vulgar, the licentious and the profane, then their hearts are already stained with their guilt and shame, and they will themselves become alike vicious. The study of bad books, or the love of wicked companions, is the broad and most certain road to ruin that a young man can travel, and a few well directed lessons in either will lead them on step by step to destruction. Our moral and physical laws show how important it is to have proper associations of every kind, especially in youth. How dangerous it is to gaze on a scene or picture that pollutes the imagination or blunts the moral perceptions, or has a tendency to deaden a sense of our duty to God and man.

An Army Contract.

The Utah correspondent of the Chicago Tribune sends to that journal the freighting contract made in the Quartermaster's Department, at Washington city, with Russel, Majers, and Waddell, to carry freight from Kansas to various points on the Utah route.—The schedule of prices has been kept back till lately, when it is found that Government pays the firm above named $56 per one hundred pounds from Leavenworth to Salt Lake City—a distance of twelve hundred miles. At this enormous rate the contractors have carried thousands of tons. They are at the same time contractors to carry freight to Pike's Peak, a distance of six hundred miles, for eight dollars, which is less than one third the sum paid by Government. Here is an opportunity for another Congressional Committee of Inquiry.

Third Crop.

The third crop of apples this season have been gathered in Coloma, El Dorado county, California.

[*From the N. Y. Express.*]

The following Letter was read to the Whig General Committee at its session on the 4th instant. The sentiments expressed will receive the hearty endorsement of the conservative men of the country:

Letter from the Hon. Wm. A. Graham.

HILLSBORO', (N. C.) Feb. 25, '59.

GENTLEMEN: I regret that my absence from home and indispensable engagements have thus long delayed the acknowledgment of your letter of the 7th instant, transmitting a resolution of the Whig General Committee of the city of New York, and requesting my views on the present aspect of affairs. I still more regret the want of leisure at present which would enable me to respond to this request in a befitting manner.

You do me but justice, gentlemen, in classing me in the "Old Guard," which was wont to be marshalled under the lead of Clay and Webster, and which, in every time of public emergency and national danger, has appeared itself the life-guard of the Constitution and a Constitutional Union; which, whether in or out of power in a party sense, has even been loyal to the Government and relied upon to extricate it from difficulties and save it from the antagonisms of factions and sections. Most heartily do I concur with your committee that there should be an end of agitation on the subject of slavery. In the Constitution formed by our fathers they mutually agreed to stipulations on this topic, which in the first half century of the Republic were rarely misunderstood. Upon successive enlargements of our borders and the institution of new States and Territories it gave rise to divisions of the most serious character. These, upon two memorable occasions, were composed under the auspices of Henry Clay; and, if the settlements thus made were not approved by all, they were acquiesced in, and regarded as final by the great majority of the American people.

Without designing to censure those entertaining and acting on a different opinion, I more than doubt the wisdom of re-opening this controversy since the compromise of 1850. It has been productive of no results but violent, factions, and disgraceful contentions in the distant Territories, and sectional alienation among the States. It excited hopes in the South and fears in the North, which have been alike disappointed, and which never can be realized. The law of soil and climate turns out to be nearly the same in effect with the law penned by Clay.—Practically, therefore, there is no longer an existing cause of discussion on this vexed question, and agitation must die out unless new fuel shall be found for the flame. The political organization which may aspire to guide the future destinies of the nation must consequently appeal to public sentiment on topics more expansive and general than opposition to or zeal for the establishment of slavery in a Territory which must soon become a State and regulate its own institutions. The period is passed when this issue, like the rod of Aaron, can be permitted to swallow up all questions of national policy, to obstruct, as for years it has done, the attention of Congress to the national interests, and to proscribe as unworthy of trust all who do not subscribe to the tests of political orthodoxy set up by extremists on either side.

In view of this approaching calm in the public mind, I cannot but regard the quickened appetite for the acquisition of Cuba, and the very extraordinary measure recommended to obtain it, as a new party device, having for its object to introduce a new test of party fealty, instead of that which is about to expire. It should ever be borne in mind that the extension of their territories was not one of the objects for which the people of the United States entered into the Federal Union. It is true that in the progress of our history magnificent domains have been acquired, adding greatly to the national commerce and power, but always of territories contiguous to our own, or the main land of the continent, by treaties made with the assent of the fair sovereign for a reasonable equivalent, or by conquest in war.—These, however, have been but incidents in our course, and "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, increase domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," still remain the great purposes for which the Government was established. I do not know that, under all circumstances I should say with Mr. Calhoun, that "to us Cuba is forbidden fruit." The time may come when it may be expedient and necessary to enlarge our boundaries, and even to cover islands of the sea. But let all such events be the results of time and necessity, and effected without injustice or loss of national character. The administration of Mr. Fillmore promptly refused the overture of England and France for a stipulation that neither of the parties would acquire this island, and at the same time declared that the United States would never consent to its transfer from Spain to any other European Power; and the enforcement of this declaration is all that our interest or honor require. The present limits of the United States comprehend an empire of sufficient magnitude to satisfy every just aspiration for national grandeur, and care should be taken neither to sully our good name, nor to burden the present population of the country with exactions of hundreds of millions to purchase more lands, to the end that we may boast more extended domains. And when we know of a certainty that Cuba is not for sale, and that propositions for its purchase are offensive to its proprietors, it is not only idle, but mischievous to appropriate moneys for its purchase, and therefore seizure in the event of refusal.

Whig policy, gentlemen, is founded on no *one idea*, which may form the subject of a temporary excitement, expending all its energies now upon Kansas and now upon Cuba. It builds its structures on no narrow platform, formed to be interpreted in different sections with different meanings; but it looks to all the great interests of the nation confided to the Federal Government, and seeks to adorn them by the means committed to its power.—While abstaining from the exertion of powers denied, it contemplates the free and beneficent exercise of those conferred for the public good. It endeavors to allay sectional excitement, and to promote sentiments of harmony and union by doing justice to all sections. Economical in fact, not in idle railing or boasting, it estimates the amount required for an efficient public service, and appeals to an intelligent people for its contributions—not by direct taxes, but by duties distinctly levied and honestly paid on foreign imports, with discrimination when necessary in favor of American and against foreign interests. When last invested with authority, under the mild and just rule of Fillmore, it gave due attention to all the national interests at an annual cost of less than fifty-two millions of dollars—although there was an overflowing Treasury, which it constantly but vainly besought Congress to reduce, and the complaint then made in a higher quarter that this amount of expenditure was extravagant, calling for the intervention of Democratic reform, when under its author we have seen expenditures mount up to eighty millions per year, in a time too of profound peace, proves what was said long ago by the most philosophic of statesmen, that "the art of gaining power and that of using it well are often found in different persons."

But our system of policy is too well understood by the country to need detailed exposition, and in my opinion the people are ready to return to it, as to the safe and tried paths of experience, if all who approve it in sentiment will co-operate in action. They want not war, nor rumors of war, but peace, except when a resort to arms may be necessary for the defence of American interests and power. They are actuated by no lust for conquest and dominion. They are wearied of sectional agitation, and desire if possible a restoration of fraternal feeling. Instead of extravagance, they require retrenchment, not by sudden efforts, made in dread of popular displeasure, which threaten to destroy wholesome public institutions, but by a well considered reform and correction of abuses, beginning with those practiced under the eye of Congress itself—in the department of public printing, for example. They desire, in fine, a more conservative, national, and healing influence in the public counsels, and need but a union of effort on the part of all entertaining these sentiments to effect the object of their wishes.

I am, with sincere respect, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILL. A. GRAHAM.

To Messrs. J. Philips Phenix, Willis Blackstone, A. M. Bininger, D. L. Leuy, and A. K. Smith, Committee.

DAVID WEBB, Esq., Corresponding Secretary.

Probable Discovery of Noah's Ark.

In the eastern portion of the good old State whose staple productions are 'pitch, tar, turpentine and lumber,' some remarkable fossil discoveries have been recently made, among which is what appeared to be a portion of a vessel's deck, some forty feet in length, and bearing a close resemblance to lignite. The time has been when the discovery of such a remarkable fossiliferous specimen would have set all the geologists and archæologists in the country on their heads; but at this enlightened period of the world's history, when the duty of not only managing but explaining all things terrestial, has devolved upon a class of men known as editors, it excites no surprise; for the simple reason that, whatever occurs on the earth, or whatever is discovered above or beneath, or in the waters around it, is certain of a speedy solution. See how easily, for instance, the editor of the Wilmington Herald settles this fossil matter:

How this vestige of human labor and human art came there, is a question.

We understand that somewhere in Bladen county is found the oldest known geological formation in the world. If this be so, if this be the oldest part of the world, it must, of course, have been the first ready for the residence of man, and the first occupied by him: *ergo*, the Garden of Eden was somewhere in the Cape Fear region, which was then a better fruit growing country than it is now. We think that Adam must have settled somewhere around this way, for all the people claim to be descended from him.

If Adam and Eve started life in Eastern North Carolina, it is not probable that Noah had wandered very far from the old homestead. This supposition gains strength when we consider how Noah pitched his ark. Where else could he have got so much or so good pitch or other naval stores to pitch her within and without? Following up this train of reasoning, why should not these human remains have come down from Noah—be, in fact, portions of his ark? To be sure, the absence of Mount Ararat is a little in our way, but when we get to be as philosophically regardless of all facts that stand in the way of our hypothesis as are the great Agassiz and the mighty Emmons and the other stone-breakers, we won't mind little trifles like this.

The War in Europe.

Letters from nearly all the American Embassies in Europe concur in the opinion that war is inevitable.

The Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. BRALE & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, April 8, 1859.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the **Express** and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

New Advertisements—New Goods.

JOs. W. STOCKTON, Statesville, invites public attention to his large Spring purchase of seasonable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c. See ad't

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO., Statesville, are receiving and opening under the the Simonton House, an entirely New stock of Spring and Summer Goods to which they invite the attention of the public generally.—See advertisement.

J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON, are in receipt of a new and very desirable stock of seasonable Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, &c. To which they invite the attention of the public.

T. H. McRORIE would inform the public that his Spring Purchase is to hand, embracing a large Stock of very desirable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, and other articles.

OILS! OILS!—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. D. Kirkpatrick & Sons, Philadelphia, dealers in all kinds of Oils and Leather. This is a large House.

Enlargement of the Express.

Our subscribers need not be told that our sheet has been further enlarged, for they would perceive it by its more ample dimensions, which, too, has been done without adding any additional cost for the paper—the price will continue to be as heretofore $2 payable advance. We hope for our efforts to establish a first class paper in this part of the State to receive a degree of patronage in subscriptions—in advertising, and job-work—from Iredell and counties adjoining which will afford the publishers a fair remuneration for their outlay and constant labor, for the welfare and amusement of their patrons. To Iredell—the county which we have chosen for locating our enterprize—we ought first to look and to expect most from. With as good a paper, as any published abroad, will our citizens not to a man, at least patronize their *home* journal? when it will contain quite all which might be worth hearing from abroad;—at least subscribe for *it*. No money can possibly be lost by the operation.—

The Fruit Crop of North Carolina.

The Raleigh Standard says "one of the beneficial results of Railroads in this State is to be found in the great encouragement which has been given to the culture of fruit. It has been estimated by competent judges that the cash return to fruit growers in this State for the last season, was not less than $300,000; and others estimate it at considerable more. Immense quantities in its dried state are sent from Orange, Alamance, Guilford, Davidson, Randolph, Chatham, and other counties. The amounts realized were clear gains compared with the times when there were no Railroads: for then there was no market for the article at home, and no means of getting to distant markets.

A friend well acquainted with the Guilford region of the State, and who is a close observer of men and things, gave it to us as his opinion not long since that the cash realized from dried fruit alone in that region is equal every year to the amount cleared by the farmers for the same period ten years ago, on all the produce which they then sent to distant markets."

Let the farmers of Iredell and the adjacent counties heed this piece of intelligence and direct their attention more to fruit growing than they have been doing hitherto. This section is as well adapted to successful orchards as Guilford or any other part of the world, and it will only be necessary to plant fruit trees and take proper care of them—but be sure and get the best kinds—and large profits will be certain. The demand for dried fruit is increasing with every year.

In the Mountain District

The canvass for a seat in Congress has been formally opened between Messrs Vance and Coleman. There can be no doubt of the result; Mr. Vance will, most assuredly be elected, against any and all opposition in his District. Ten years from this Zebulon B. Vance will be a member from the Mountain, if he want, and live so long. The Mountaineers have had a surfeit of Democracy, until it stinks in their nostrils as it has blistered their tongues. They were betrayed by Clingman, but having dissolved all connection with him, henceforth will support the principles of their first love HENRY CLAY.

Gov. Graham's Letter.

The excellent letter of Gov. Graham, published in another column, commends itself to every true lover of his country. The sentiments are those of a true patriot and a statesman. Would that such men were more abundant in our country.

The Piece of Poetry

Addressed "To my Father" which appeared in a late issue of the "New Bern *Progress*," by "Lena Rivers" as an original production, a lady friend informs us may be found in a volume of Poems written by H. Kirk White and inscribed "to my Mother." The only difference consists in a transposition of the names "mother" and "father." As Henry Kirk White is supposed to have wrote before "Lena Rivers" was born, it is a reasonable inference that he is entitled to the authorship of the rare production, which had in no small degree helped to add brilliancy to his fame. But still it may be possible that, the fair "Lena" though living in another age and country, *might* be inspired with the same sentiments, nay words to give them expression as were used by the immortal bard; and hence we would by no means have it inferred that the Progress's fair correspondent has appropriated the property of another, nor she incapable of inditing some of the most beautiful flowers in poesy that ever adorned a fair maiden's brow—indeed not.

Whig Meeting on Thursday.

The Whigs of the County of Iredell were invited in hand-bill to assemble at the Court House in Statesville, on Thursday of this week, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the nominating district convention, which is to convene at Winston, on the 12th instant and select a Congressional candidate of the party. We hope that many who will be appointed will find it convenient to attend upon the convention, and participate with their fellow Whigs of the district for the good of the cause which we all have at heart—the welfare of the country.

It is to be regretted that our Superior-court happens in the same week of the convention which renders it inconvenient for some to attend, who would like to be present but unavoidably will be prevented. But we can assure our Whig friends in the district and the convention when it assembles, that Iredell, will do her share at the Polls in August for the standard bearer of our principles whoever he be. Moreover, that the rumor which was put into circulation, by an enemy no doubt, that the Whigs of Iredell were dissatisfied because of the convention being held at Winston, is without any foundation in fact, and, doubtless, was the conjuration of some designing locofoco whose brain is the devil's work-shop generally.

Hon. Edward Everett.

The Chapel Hill Gazette says: We are most happy to inform our readers that this distinguished gentleman and most accomplished orator, *will certainly* pay us a visit the 15th of this month. Hitherto we have been disappointed in our expectations, but now we have the information from the most reliable sources and are confident we shall have the pleasure of hearing one of the greatest productions of the Age, delivered by its world renowned author.

Statesville Produce Market.

Within the last few weeks large quantities of Produce have been sold in this market, for *cash* chiefly and for very fair prices, and our business men now stand ready with the money to purchase all which may offer of the surplus products of the country, as Wheat, Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., &c. One house in this place has invested near $20,000 in produce within a few weeks. The merchants all buy and pay in cash or in goods, at the option of the seller. We would name the house of J. F. Alexander &co. who are now extensively engaged in the produce business, while many others will purchase in any quantity. Stocks of Groceries and all kinds of merchandise which farmers require for family use, are ample and selling on very small profits. The frieght trains on our Railroad are kept actively employed in delivering merchandise and conveying off the products of the country. Who can doubt that there is a good time coming.

Transfer of Tehuantepec.

A letter writer in Washington states that the Administration doubts the report that Miramon has negotiated for the transfer of Tehuantepec to European powers, but looking at the result of British and French intrigues in Central America, it would not be surprised if the next steamer confirmed advices. In this case, the government will take strong ground against the act, and probably will re-assemble Congress.

It is conjectured by some, that the French government is organising its immense navy anticipating a difficulty with the U. States upon this subject. Upon the whole we may possibly be upon the eve of a bloody war.

A Busy Place.

Having occasion a few days ago to step into one of the several large brick tenements in which Mr. A. A. McKethan carries on his extensive and widely known Carriage Factory, we were struck with the number of handsome vehicles on hand and the go-a-head appearance of every thing about it. We were led to make some inquiries, which resulted in ascertaining, that during the last twelve months he had done more business by one-fourth than in any previous like period.—That he had sold within that time 362 new vehicles, (all of course of his own manufacture,)—nearly one for every day in the year—besides repairing and sale of second hand work. He has sold carriages to 23 different counties in North Carolina, and to 5 Districts in South Carolina, besides shipping, (via New York,) several each to Georgia, Alabama, Mississisippi, and Florida, and quite a number to Texas. Those to distant States have been ordered by persons who had either previously tried his work, or had heard of its quality. He tells us that the letters he gets from these Southern States generally begin with some such remark as this: "Seeing your advertisement still in the Fayetteville Observer," &c.," &c. (Mr. McKethan long ago learned the value of printer's ink.)

He employs 65 workmen, many of them men of families, so that several hundreds of our population are sustained by that establishment.

With the care of this large business (assisted indeed by a son who is emphatically "a chip of the old block, he finds time to be an active and efficient Director of the Railroad, Director of a Bank, Alderman of the town, and participant in every public enterprize and requirement of social life.

We copy the above from the *Observer* both in compliment to a most worthy gentleman, and to show what industry and perseverence will accomplish from a well directed small beginning, dependent upon one's labor and integrity of character. Some year's ago Mr. McKethan, then a young mechanic, and a Mr. Gardner, opened an establishment in Fayetteville on a small scale and manufactured plain vehicles, repairing, &c., and always did their work well. We do not know what became of Mr. Gardner; but Mr. McKethan continued in the business, as we could see by his advertisement which was continued in the Observer for the last twenty or more years. In this period he has attained to wealth and distinction, and his usefulness as a citizen is surpassed by no man in the State. He is one of the main pillars of the town where he resides, and all who live in that town love A. A. McKethan for his great heart and the good he is doing in the world. The example of such a man is a proper monitor for all to follow, everywhere, and especially for the mechanics of our country to take pattern.

Cold Weather returned.

The past few days and nights have felt quite winterish. On Tuesday night there was quite a freeze and ice formed of considerable thickness. Doubtless peaches are pretty generally destroyed, but apples were not so early and will fare better. Garden vegetables will suffer some.

The State Medical Association

Will convene in Statesville on the 10th of May next.

Dr. A. J. Derosset

Died at his residence in Wilmington, N.C. on Friday afternoon last, at the advanced age of 92 years.

Population of Chapel Hill.

We learn from the *Gazette* that according to a late census of the town the population of Chapel Hill stands as follows: Whites, 750; Free colored, 115; Slaves, 450. This is exclusive of Students and members of the Faculty. The Gazette thinks the population was not all included.

News, &c.

A Husband Poisoned by his Wife.

GREENSBORO' N. C., March 25.

A day or two since, Isaac Johnson, a farmer of this county, and a very honest and upright citizen, died under such peculiar circumstances, that it was, not only by his neighbors, but by the physicians who attended him during his illness, strongly believed that he had been poisoned. Accordingly, Drs. Glenn and Black proceeded as expeditiously as possible, to make a *post mortem* examination of the deceased, to become fully satisfied as to the causes of his death. The parts of the body taken out were placed aside to be reserved for a short time, before the physicians continued the examination. Upon returning, neither the parts of the body, nor the vessel in which they were placed, could be found.

This circumstance fully confirmed the suspicions at first so strongly entertained, that Mr. Johnson had been poisoned, and innumerable other facts relating to his death, and many astounding revelations concerning the domestic and family relations of his household, were speedily brought to light, which implicated his wife as having perpetrated the heinous crime.

Immediately she was arrested and brought to this place, and after undergoing an examination before a magistrate, in which the evidence produced in behalf of the State was so entirely overwhelming that not the least doubt could be entertained as to her guilt, she was ordered to be confined in jail until the approaching term of the Superior Court, at which time she will undergo a regular trial, and it is thought by many that her conviction there will be certain.

The excitement caused by this unhappy affair is intense, and owing to the continual rumors that spread abroad concerning it, any one of which, if established, will alone place the prisoner beyond the mercy of the law, the excitement increases, and causes the sympathies of the community to tend in the behalf of the deceased.

Mr. Johnson and his wife have lived unhappily together for the last year or two past, and it is reported that recently she became attached to a man of the neighborhood (whose name I have not learned,) who spared no pains to produce all the trouble and misery in the family that could be possible, for him to accomplish his purposes, and there is but little doubt that he was a prominent actor in the affair, and that it was at his instigation that the crime has been committed.

The prisoner's conduct since her arrest has been marked by feelings of such total disregard and indifference, as to the consequences, and with such little regret at the death of her husband, notwithstanding she at the same time declares herself totally innocent.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express.

A Whale.

Our citizens many of them, at least, went yesterday on a whaling voyage. Their expedition, however, was not to the Arctic regions, nor the South sea, but one of those mighty denizens of the sea, having wandered into this latitude, unexpectedly found himself in the power of the 'natives' of Shackleford's Banks. His whaleship was of ordinary dimensions, neither as large as the Capitol at Raleigh, nor as small as an up country trout; but sufficient in size, if his swallowing apparatus had been extended to have taken a 'stranger in.'

Our duties were such as prevented our visiting this aquatic gentleman, and becoming 'personally acquainted with him', as the Camden witness did with the hog; and, therefore, our introduction of him to our readers is necessarily lame, and wanting in those minute recommendations which would add interest to the occasion. It is however not at all improbable that we may hereafter indite many a lucid paragraph by the aid of the light which his visit to our coast will impart.

The whale was taken by the whale Creek Company, and is 40 feet in length and about 31 feet in circumference. Eighteen men in their boats were engaged in his capture.—*Beaufort Journal.*

A Large Load from Deep River.

The steamer Haughton, with tow boats, left Lockville on the 25th ult., and is expected here in a few days (being detained at some of the Locks from which the gates had been washed away. The river has risen so much within the last 24 hours that she may come over the dams to-day.) She brings 935 bbls. Flour, 255 bales Cotton, 59 bbls. Copper Ore, (weighing 700 to 800lb each,) 67 bags Wheat, 20 bags Peas, 49 bags Corn, 43 bbls. Rosin, 6 boxes Dried Fruit. The whole load is worth upwards of $20,000, and it has been sold here, we believe, except the Copper Ore, which goes to New York, and part of the Flour, which was consigned elsewhere by the owner.

The Copper Ore is from a new mine recently discovered about two miles above Lockville. It has been traced 2 or 3 miles, and is very rich, 10 bbls. of the ore having been sent to the North to test its quality and sold in its crude state at $130 a ton.

Every day brings to light some new source of wealth and power in this wonderful Deep River region.—*Obs.*

Convicted.—We learn that two negro men named 'Clem' and 'Andrew' indicted for the murder of Mr. Alfred Boyett some time last Fall, were tried this week at Duplin Superior Court and convicted of the murder. The negroes belonged to Wm. E. Hill, Esq. of Duplin. They were convicted upon their own voluntary confession of their guilt.—*Wil. Journal.*

A Loss of Three Thousand Lives.

Near Taganrog, on the sea of Azoff, a catastrophe occurred about the beginning of February last, which involved a loss of life unparalleled except by memorable earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. It appears that some three thousand inhabitants of Taganrog, relying upon the promise of fair weather made by the genial atmosphere and the cloudless sky, proceeded to the Azoff sea to indulge in the sport of fishing beneath the ice—a favorite pastime of that region. The atmosphere continuing serene, the party were lulled into a feeling of security, and ventured further than usual upon the ice, in the hope of obtaining a good haul. Suddenly a breeze sprang up from the east, which growing boisterous by degrees, whirled the loose snow and fine particles of ice in all directions, and before long succeeded in detaching the ice from the shore. The large ice field then broke into numerous pieces, which, with their terrified and helpless human freight, drifted towards the open sea. No assistance could be rendered the unhappy beings by their frantic relatives and friends on shore, and within two hours not a sign of life was visible on the surface of the sea. On the following day a cake of ice drifted in shore, upon which were five unfortunates—three of them dead and the other two numb and insensible. The two latter—a girl and an old man—were restored by means of the usual appliances; the girl, however, survived but a few hours; the man recovered, but lost the use of his tongue—a consequence, probably, of the fright caused by the scene he had passed through. He prepared a written narrative of the occurrences of that fearful night on the Azoff. By this catastrophe at least three thousand persons found a watery grave.

☞ We learn that Major D. Hill, Professor of Mathematics in Davidson College, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees. Those desirous of securing the vacant Professorship can send their names either to Dr. Lacy at Davidson College, Dr. E. Nye Hutchison at Charlotte, or to Rev. W. W. Pharr at Statesville.

Professor Hill resigns for the purpose of taking charge of the Military Institute at this place. He will be assisted by a corps of competent instructors, of which notice will be given in a short time.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Secession of California.

In California the greatest excitement prevailed on the reception of the intelligence that the Pacific Railroad bill had been defeated in Congress. The San Francisco papers are filled with violent articles, denouncing Congress, and going so far as to threaten secession. The severance of California from the Union is hinted at in unmistakable terms.

Rev. A. M. Shipp.

We regret to learn that Rev. A. M. Shipp has sent in his resignation as Professor of History in the University of North Carolina, to take effect at the close of the current session.

For nearly ten years Prof. Shipp has occupied his present position, with credit to himself and usefulness to the country.

A native of the State, a graduate of the University, he has merited the character he has won, of being a ripe scholar and an accomplished christian gentleman. As a member of the Faculty at Chapel Hill, he has discharged his duties in such a manner as to command the approbation of his colleagues, the respect of the students, and the grateful recognition of the friends of education.

We presume, as a matter of course, that he will be elected President of Wofford College in June, but are not aware that his resignation looks to that event. Wherever his field of usefulness may be, we emphatically say to Methodists, that he is entitled to their grateful affection and their prayers.—*N. C. Advocate of the 31st.*

Roguish Tricks.

The resources of swindlers appear to be without limit. When one of their old tricks becomes known and is exposed, they are never at a loss for another. There is a company of beggars now going through the country with *printed cards*, stating that they have been in the hands of the Roman Catholics, and have been so desperately treated that they had to fly from their native homes. They profess to be now raising money to enable them to send after their friends, and thus deliver them from similar bondage. In this way money is obtained from Protestants, by taking advantage of their prejudices. Of course it is all made up to suit the case, and make an effectual swindle at the expense of those who are ignorant and unsuspecting. These professional beggars with printed cards are the veriest scamps in the world, and wise people will treat them with scorn and contempt. Better give your money to your poor neighbors whom you know to be in need.—*Carolina City Times.*

Whig Meeting at Winston.

On Tuesday of the County Court, (March 22d,) many of the Whigs of Forsyth, during the recess of the Court, assembled in the Court House, and, on motion of R. W. Wharton, Esq., Gen. John F. Poindexter was called to the Chair, and D. H. Starbuck appointed Secretary.

The Chair having explained the object of the meeting to be to take steps toward having the District represented in the next National Congress by some sterling Whig; and for that purpose it was important that our county should be represented in the District Whig Convention to be held in Winston on the 12th of April next, being Tuesday of Forsyth Superior Court. Whereupon, upon motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint six delegates from each Captain's district in the county, to attend said Convention to nominate a Whig Candidate to represent this District in the next Congress.

Under which resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates:

Thomas J. Wilson, R. W. Wharton, Jesse W. Attwood, George Foltz, L. V. Blum, J. G. Sides, C. B. Brooks, Peter A. Wilson, Henry Rennigar, Joshua Bonner, C. L. Banner, Hiram Swain, Henry M. Lash, J. P. Nissen, Edwin Light, Moses Stewart, David Blum, George V. Fulp, Moses L. Whicker, Thomas Campbell, John Lowry, A. Linville, Christian Shoaf, C. D. Sides, Fleet Longworth, Jacob Smith, John Hasten, Capt. E. Perry, Philip Kerner, George H. Young, Haley Davis, Wm. P. Henley, Dr. E. Smith, Lewis Belo, Capt. James Pledger, Josiah Wagoner, Henry Hart, Wm. A Harper, Wm. B. Stipe, John Blackburn, Col. Mathias Masten, Moses Morris, Spencer Wagoner, R. L. Walker, John Mustin, Wm. Martin, B. Carmichael, Joseph Wagner, W. Goslin, Henry R. Lehman, Philip Mock, Levin Grobbs, Dr. Beverly Newton McGee, Adam Snow, Washington Payne, Nathaniel Scales, Henry B. Newsom, Thos. Long, Dr. Sam'l Martin, Dr. E. Kerner.

On motion, ordered that the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of delegates.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the People's Press, Iredell Express, and Greensborough Patriot.

JOHN F. POINDEXTER,
D. H. STARBUCK, *Chairman.*
Secretary.

Shocking Affair.

A most distressing casualty occurred in Forsyth county, Georgia, on Friday night week. Ellis Waldrup and his wife, about nine o'clock at night, left their four children, two girls and two boys, the eldest twelve years old, and walked to a neighbor's house, a quarter of a mile off, to see a sick person. They left their children all asleep. On returning home, they found the house in flames, and were not able to reach the scene of the awful calamity until after the building had fallen in. The children all perished in the flames—every one they had in the world.

N. C. Asylum for the Insane.

The Directors of this institution held a meeting at the Asylum on Saturday last, present, Jno. A. Taylor, of New Hanover; T. T. Tayloe, of Beaufort; S. E. Williams, of Caswell; and A. M. Lewis, K. P. Battle, M. A. Bledsoe, W. H. Harrison, and W. R. Cox, of Wake. A. M. Lewis, Esq., was called to the chair, in the absence of Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, the President of the Board, who was prevented by sickness from being present.

We learn that the members of the Board examined the building and wards, and found them in good condition. Since the last meeting of the Board in November, 1858, 26 patients have been admitted and 15 discharged. There are now in the institution, 155 patients—99 males and 56 females.

We learn that the Executive Committee was directed to take the initiatory steps towards erecting a wall around the building.

Moses A. Bledsoe, W. R. Cox, and W. H. Harrison, Esquires, were appointed the Executive Committee, to act in the absence of the Board.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Washington States says "the country will begin to regard the failure of the post office appropriation bill as a fortunate rather than calamitous circumstance, since it is the occasion of developing the miserable management of the Department, and so suggesting the imperative necessity of reform." But the Baltimore Clipper says that the proposed Post Office Bank will enable the Department to avoid this much desired development, and to proceed *ad libitum* with its extravagances, so that even this crumb of comfort is denied.

Railroad Freight.

The Newbern depot was literally piled full of goods on Saturday last, consigned to parties west of this, and several vessels were still delivering freights at the wharves. We understand that the agents had to stow a considerable quantity in the engine house for want of room in the depot. We noticed goods for almost every town on the line of the North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, among which there was also a considerable quantity for parties in Columbia, S. C., which arrived per schooner Emma Elizabeth from New York to this port on the 22d ult.—*Newbern Prog.*

North Carolina Bonds.

We note sales in New York at par. Virginia 98. We suppose that Friday was interest pay-day.

Farmers Bank of N. C.

The cashier at Elizabeth City writes: "I am redeeming our issue in currency and exchange.

The Paraguay Expedition.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 27th January, state that the steamer Fulton, with Commissioner Bowlin on board, was stopped at Fort Itapura, Paraguay, where he met Commissioners from Lopez, who were authorized to make a treaty similar to those made with England, France and Sardinia. All agreed to meet at Corrientes on the 1st February. Commissioner Bowlin expresses strong hopes of an amicable arrangement.

Died at the Age of 132.

At the extreme old age of 132, old Sam Prior, the patriarch of the negro population of this city, died on Saturday last. Up to the latest day of his life his memory of persons and events anterior to and during the Revolution was very distinct.—*Pet. Press.*

Liquor Drinking in California.

The Sacramento Register says: The largest liquor dealers in San Francisco have estimated that the daily consumption of liquors in this State amounts to about 8000 gallons per day." Assuming that there are 500,000 inhabitants in the State, each would have an allowance of 5 gallons per day, at that rate; and the annual consumption would be 2,880,000 gallons.

Steamboat Collision—Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 29.

The steamer Nat Holmes, bound to St. Louis, with 150 emigrants for Pike's Peak, came in conllision with the steamer David Gibson, bound for Cincinnati, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, opposite Aurora, Indiana, last night. Both steamers were sunk. The cabins floated off, but 15 or 20 persons are supposed to be lost.

Commercial.

List of persons having goods remaining at the Statesville Depot up to April 6, 1859.

A A Hall, C F Fisher, John A Hunt, Sherrill & Turner, Feimster & Feimster, C S Brown, H L & J C Smith, Matheson & Crawford, Gaither & Co, Bell, Rickert & Co, S J Rickert, Jamison, Simonton & Co, Watts, White & Co, J A & R Q Davidson, T H McRorie, Leckie & Son, C Burnett, Dr C Happoldt.

Markets

Statesvihe Market.

STATESVILLE, April 8, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 10 (a 0 12½	Feathers	0 35 (a 0 40
Beef	0 4½ (a 0 5½	Flour	4 50 (a 5 00
Beeswax	0 22½ (a 0 25	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 (a 0 18	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 (a 0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 10 (a 0 12
Tallow	0 25	Linseed	0 30 (a 0 35
Adamantine	0 30 (a 0 35	Molasses	0 40 (a 0 65
Corn	0 75 (a 0 80	Nails	0 06 (a 0 07
Chickens	0 10 (a 0 12	Peas	0 75 (a 0 80
Dried Apples, peeled	1 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Peaches, peeled	3 80	Rice	6 06
unpeeled	1 60	Salt	2 25 (a 2 50
Eggs, doz	0 8	Sugar	0 12 (a 0 14
		Loaf	0 18 (a 0 20
		Tallow	0 10 (a 0 12
		Wheat	0 95 (a 1 05

Charlotte Market.

April 5, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 80
Hams	0 10 12½	Peas	0 75 (a 0 80
Sides	0 11½	Beans, white	1 00
Hog	0 10½ (a 0 11	Oats	0 45 (a 0 00
Beeswax	0 27	Meal	0 70
Butter	0 15	Hides,	
Candles,		Dry	0 12 (a 0 13
Adamantine	0 27 (a 0 30	Green	0 05 (a 0 06
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 05
Rio	0 12½ (a 0 14	Rolled	0 05½
Laguira	0 14 (a 0 16	Lard	0 12 (a 0 12½
Java	0 18 (a 0 22	Molasses	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 55
Fair to good	0 11½ (a 0 11¾	Su. Ho.	0 60
Ordin to mid.	0 10½ (a 0 11	W. I.	0 33 (a 0 40
Flour,		Nails	0 05 (a 0 06
Ex sup. in bbls	6 00 (a 6 25	Salt, sck.	1 40 (a 1 50
In bags	2 85 (a 3 00	Spirits,	
Superfi.	2 70 (a 2 75	Rye wh	0 75 (a 1 00
Fine	2 25 (a 2 50	N. C.	0 40 (a 0 45
Grain,		Ap. Br.	0 75 (a 1 00
Wheat	1 10 (a 1 20	Peach	1 00 (a 1 50
Corn	0 72 (a 0 73	Sugars,	
		N. Orl.	0 10 (a 0 11
		Loaf	0 14 (a 0 16

Salisbury Market.

April 1, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 (a 1 25	Cuba	0 37 (a 0 45
Bacon	0 10 (a 0 11	N. Orl.	0 55 (a 0 65
Beeswax	0 20 (a 0 25	Musco.	0 45 (a 0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½ (a 0 06
Adamantine	0 24 (a 0 30	Oats	0 40 (a 0 50
Coffee,		Oils,	
Rio	0 12½ (a 0 14	Tanners	0 50 (a 0 95
Java	0 17 (a 0 22½	Rags, lb	0 02½
Cotton	0 10 (a 0 11	Salt, sck.	1 70 (a 1 75
Corn	7 0 (a 0 80	Sugar,	
" Meal	0 65 (a 0 75	Brown	0 08 (a 0 11
Feathers	0 30 (a 0 35	Crush	0 13 (a 0 15
Flour,		Clar.	0 11½ (a 0 13
⅓ bbl.	4 90 (a 5 40	Tallow	0 10 (a 0 12
⅓ sack	2 30 (a 2 50	Wheat,	
Iron, bar	0 05	White	0 95 (a 1 05
Lard	0 10 (a 0 12	Red	0 80 (a 0 90
		Wool	0 25 (a 0 30

Fayetteville Market.

April 4.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 9 (a 0 12	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	3 06½
Gunny	0 18 (a 0 20	do wide	0 07½
Dundee	0 18 (a 0 20	Amer.	0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04
Coffee,		Lard	0 12 (a 0 13
Rio	0 11½ (a 0 13	Lead	0 08 (a 0 08½
Laguira	0 13½ (a 0 15	Molasses	
Java	0 17½ (a 0 18½	Cuba	0 27 (a 0 29
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 (a 0 50
Fair to good	0 12½ (a 0 12½	Nails	0 04½ (a 0 05
Ord. to mid.	0 11½ (a 0 12	Oil,	
Cot Yarn,		Linseed	1 60
5 to 10	0 21	Tan'rs	0 70 (a 1 00
Dom. Goods,		Salt, sack	
Sheet'g	0 8½	Liverp.	1 25
Osnab.	0 10½	Shot, ⅌ bg.	
Feathers	0 40 (a 0 45	Com'on	2 00 (a 2 25
Flaxseed	1 00 (a 1 15	Buck	2 25
Flour,		Spirits,	
Family	6 65 (a 6 75	P. Br.	1 00 (a 1 25
Super.	6 40 (a 6 50	N C Ap	0 85
Fine	6 15 (a 6 25	North'n Apple	0 75
Scratch	5 90 (a 6 00	NCWh	0 60 (a 0 65
Grain,		North'n do	0 38 (a 0 40
Corn	0 90 (a 1 00	Sugars,	
Wheat	1 00	Loaf	0 12½
Rye	1 00 (a 1 10	Crush	0 12½ (a 0 13½
Oats	0 40 (a 0 50	Coffee	0 10 (a 0 11½
Peas	0 80 (a 0 90	P. Rico	0 10
Hides,		N. O.	— —
Dry	0 10 (a 0 11	Tallow	0 10
Green	0 05 (a 0 06	Wool	0 18 (a 0 19

WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGRO WOMAN, FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR—One having some knowledge of Cooking and Washing preferred, and without children.

Apply at the EXPRESS Office.

Commercial Travelers.

Dr. Ayer's business Agents are a pleasant welcome to us, coming about as surely as the year. We can say of them what we are sorry we cannot of all such visitors—that they are uniformly *gentlemen*. They are known to us of the press, as able and reliable accomplished business men, of a character well worthy the benevolent calling in which they are engaged, of promulgating the best remedies for the sick this age affords. Success to you, gentlemen, and to your cause, for both deserve success.—*Hartford Chronicle.*

Mr. H. L. Spencer, who has lately favored us with a call, does ample credit to our brother's views, and we commend him to the cordial reception of our fraternity—long may he wave.

Hymeneal.

MARRIED,

On the 2d of April, by John Murchison, Esq., Mr. JOHN SIMPSON and Miss DORCUS BUSTLE, all of Iredell.

Obituary.

DIED,

In Iredell county, on the 22d of March, of inflamation of the lungs, Mr. JOHN BARRINGER, aged 56 years.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office in Statesville, on the 1st April, 1859.

Austin, R M	Leutz, Henry
Alexander, Silas	Laurence, S W
Allison, G W	Lipperd, Sol
Alllison, Mrs K	Lewis, Geo T
Bradford, D R	Mitchell, E W
Bost, Hiram A	Moore, Wm
Bost, Levi	Mullis, Wm
Briant, Lindsey	Morrison, R H
Bass, Mary A	Mull, Abel
Buttermore, Jacob	Murdock, Thos L
Carley, W P	Moose, Miss Elizabeth
Chambers, W A	Munday, B J
Copening, J N	Morrison, Andrew
Donalson, T L C	McKathan, A A
Damron Miss Mary M	McHenry, Jno
Davis, B D	McGalliard, Thos M
Davis, J H	Ramer, Jacob V
Davidson, G W	Speck, W T
Erwin, A B	Summers, J Q
Hepler, Jesse	Sherrill, Franklin
Hicks, R L	Stanlin, W J
Houpe, Miss P J	Sharpe, J L I
Honeycut, Wm	Summers, J S
Hampton, B G	Stoggin, Peggy
Houpe, Sarah	Sharpe, J N
Harkey, Jesse	Sharpe, G W
Klutts, Mrs Sophia	Todd, W H 2
Kirkman, A W	Taylor, Wm 2
Knox, David 2	Troutman, I B
Keistler, Mrs A L	Webster, Benj F
King, Thos F	Walton, Jno
Leonard, M S	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will say "Advertised."

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS, No. 31, S. Third street, *Between Market and Chestnut streets,* PHILADELPHIA, HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!!

J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON

HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY Spring and Summer DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Hats, and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.

— Also —

GROCERIES of every description; and other FAMILY SUPPLIES;

All of which will be sold very Low

For Cash or Country Produce.

Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.

March 31, 1859. 17-6m

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING from New York and Philadelphia, a large and well selected Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of

Black Gro de Rhine, Marceline, Florence, and Fancy Silks.
Printed Jaconets, Lawns and Organdy Muslins. Jaconett Robes and Challics.
Fancy and Plain Barages. Swiss Jaconetts, Nansook and Mull Muslins. French Worked Collars, Sleeves and Flouncing.
White Barege Shawls (new style.)
Black Silk and Lace Mantles. Bonnets, trimmed & untrimmed. Ladies' & Misses' Flats. French Flowers. Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Engravings and Paints for Grecian Painting.
Hardware, Queensware, Medicines & Paints. Coffee. Sugar, Tea, Candles. Fish, Molasses, Salt, Coal, Oil and Lamps, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, &c., &c. &c.

My Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is very large, and was selected with great care from the best Stocks in Philadelphia and New York.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

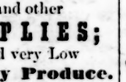
☞ *Very liberal allowance made to Cash Dealers.* ☜

T. H. McRORIE.

STATESVILLE, N. C., March 30, 1859. 17tf

BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. S. W. WORTHINGTON



HAVING taken the House formerly occupied by Mrs. M. A. WREN, is now prepared to take Boarders, by the Day, Week, or Month, as low as any House in the place.

Statesville, March 25, 1859. 16tf

Wanted,

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

March 11, '59. 14-tf

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Consisting of a General Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you. ☜

A. W. JAMISON,
A. K. SIMONTON,
OTHO GILLESPIE,
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C., April 4, 1859. 18-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1859.

I AM NOW RECEIVING FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, a new supply of Goods, which I will take pleasure in showing to those wishing to examine them. My Stock consists, in part, of

GROS DE RHINE & FANCY SILKS, BAREGE ROBES & ROBE A LEZ,
CHINTZ ORGANDY ROBES AND ROBE A LEZ,
FRENCH JACONET AND MUSLIN ROBES AND ROBE A LEZ,
And other Dress Goods of various fabrics and neat styles to suit the Season.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain, Dotted and Striped Swiss MUSLINS, Victoria LAWNS and Nansook MUSLINS, TARLTONS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, &c.
LADIES' EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SLEEVES, IN SETTS.
LADIES' MARSEILLES COLLARS AND SLEEVES, IN SETTS.
LACES, EDGINGS, &c., &c.

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBONS.
FLATS AND BLOOMERS.
PICCOLOMINI HOOPED SKIRTS.
Round, Cornered, Printed and Stella Summer SHAWLS.
FRENCH LACE PRINTS. CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES.

With a supply of

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

HATS AND CLOTHING.

BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES.

☞ *Call and see if I will not Sell as Low as the Lowest.* ☜

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

STATESVILLE, April 4, 1859. 18tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it:

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINES.

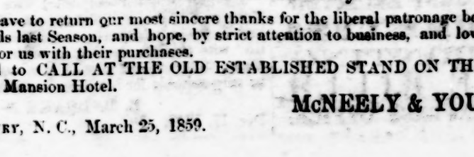
LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**

S. J. RICKERT'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.



Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.

GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.

MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all sorts, sizes and prices.

HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,
Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE, *CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,*

and the best Stock of

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,

ever offered in Salisbury.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.

Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER, opposite the Mansion Hotel.

McNEELY & YOUNG.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE North a good supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

consisting, in part, of

50 Bags COFFEE, assorted;
St. Domingo, Rio, Laguayra, &c.
25 Barrels Assorted SUGARS,
Viz: A B and C Coffee Sugars, Refined, Broken, Crushed and Granulated Sugar.
Black and Green TEAS.
A fine article of
New Crop MOLASSES and New Orleans SYRUP.
Sack Salt, Bacon, Cheese, Rice, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Fancy and Brown Soap, Starch, Table Salt, Segars, TOBACCO & SNUFF,
Adamantine CANDLES,
all sizes;
Nails, cut and wrought;
Bar Iron and Shovel Moulds;
POWDER AND SHOT;
CANDY AND COTTON CARDS.

— ALSO —

A good Assortment Gent's, Boys' and Misses'
Spring and Summer HATS.
Also a Good Lot of
Fine Northern Irish Potatoes.

Burning Fluid, Kerosene Oil, and Lamps for burning the same.

Linseed Oil, Tanners' Oil and Spirits of Turpentine. White Lead; and a variety of other articles usually kept in Stores—all of which

Will be Sold Low for Cash,

Or Exchanged for Country Produce of all kinds.

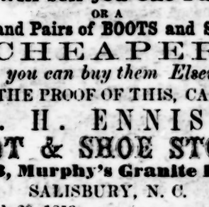
Thankful for past favors, I would solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received, at the old stand occupied by Messrs. O. Gillespie & Co., *next door West of the Jail.*

WM. S. CASON.

Statesville, March 29, 1859. 17-1m

TO THE FARMERS OF ROWAN, CABARRUS, IREDELL, DAVIE AND DAVIDSON COUNTIES.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT Mr. WM. TREDLOAR'S immense Stock of



HATS, CAPS, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

I offer to Sell for CASH, the greatest bargains, in the above-named articles, ever *Offered to the Farming Community.*

These Goods are NEW and FRESH—were bought in the New York and Boston Markets *for Cash,* and FOR CASH will be Sold *LOW DOWN.*

I have had ample experience in business, and *I know* that the Cash Plan, for buyer and seller, is the *cheapest* and *best* that can be adopted. The Merchant who does a credit business, calculates beforehand, for Bookkeeping, for laying out of the use of his money, for trouble and cost of collections, for bad debts, and *so up go the figures* on his Goods. Jew him ever so much, when you go to buy, he knows that the expenses and losses incident to the credit system

Must be met by a heavy Profit on his GOODS, or he Makes NO MONEY, and if he sells to you, he gets that Profit.

Not so on the Cash Plan. The Merchant who sells for cash, makes no such calculations; for he has none of these expenses and losses to meet. His aim is to sell *Low,* so as to invite cash buyers. For with the Cash in hand, he can immediately replace his stock *on the very best terms,* and be again ready for the market.

Quick Sales and Short Profits,
IS HIS MOTTO.

The article of SHOES, to every Farmer, is an important one. To know where he can find a large assortment, of all kinds and grades, and where he can buy them upon the cheapest and best terms, is all important. To my already large stock, I am now adding almost daily, and shall continue to add; and buying so largely and for cash, I say to you in the most *positive terms,* that

I will Sell you One Pair,
OR A
Thousand Pairs of BOOTS and SHOES,
CHEAPER
Than you can buy them Elsewhere!

FOR THE PROOF OF THIS, CALL AT

J. H. ENNISS'
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
No. 3, Murphy's Granite Row,
SALISBURY, N. C.

March 29, 1859. 17tf

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST to me executed by Edward H. Gray, deceased, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will Sell at the late residence of the said Gray,

On the 29th of April next,
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
To-wit:

252 Acres of Land,

Lying on Hunting Creek, adjoining land of Elijah Campbell and others. On the premises there is a good Dwelling House, and all necessary Outbuildings.

At the same time will also be sold

NINE LIKELY NEGROES,
Men Women, and Children;

One Wagon and Gearing; Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; one Still and Vessels; one Set of Blacksmith's Tools; Wheat, Hay and Fodder; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Tools of every description. Terms made known on the day of sale.

A. B. F. GAITHER,
March 29, '59. 17-5t *Trustee.*

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST to me executed by John A. Campbell, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will sell at the residence of the said Campbell, on **Friday the 15th day of April next,** the tract of land on which the said Campbell now lives.

It lies on the waters of Snow Creek, in the county of Iredell, about ten miles North of Statesville, and known as the James Adams' place. It contains about

320 ACRES,

and is well improved.

On the premises there is a **GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,** and all necessary Outbuildings. Also, a GOOD WOOL MACHINE, in good repair. There are on the premises GOOD ORCHARDS, and a **Large Quantity of Good Meadow Land.**

The terms of the sale will be six hundred and fifty dollars Cash, and for the balance of the purchase money a credit of eighteen months will be given, with interest from date. Bond, with approved security, will be required. *The Sale will positively take place.*

W. P. BURKE, Trustee.

March 19, 1859. 16-3t

PUBLIC SALE OF RAIL ROAD STOCK.

OFFICE W. N. C. R. R. CO., STATESVILLE, March 19, 1859.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in the Town of Newton, Catawba county, on Tuesday of Superior Court, (the 19th day of April next,) the following Shares of Stock in the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, subscribed for in the names of the following persons, to-wit:

Names.	Shares.	Names.	Shares.
Urban Abernathy	1	J. M. Miller	1
Johanchan Bost	5	Daniel Rader	1
Phil. Barns	5	Aaron Roberson	3
D. W. Krider	4	Manuel Roberson	3
Henry Cline	5	J. J. Signan	1
Eli S. Coulter	2	Paul Sitzer	1
Paul Cline	5	George Setzer, jr	1
James Campbell	1	John R Smoyer	1
Logan Dellinger	6	Eli Signan	1
Caleb Deats	2	Henry Shook	1
Joseph Fry	1	Elijah Sigman	1
W. S. Hudson	1	John Smoyer, jr	5
Noah Huffman	1	George F. Smoyer	2
L. A. Hoyle	1	H. H. Thornton	5
Alfred Havener	1	Wm Throneberger	1
Moses Harman	2	L. W. Whitener	2
Marcus Huffman	1	Henry Whitener	1
W. Havener	1	A. W. Wilkie	2
Henry Killian	1	Logan G Whitener	2
Gilbert Kee	2	David R Whitener	1
John Killian	1	L. N. Wilson	2
Valentine Lore	2	Jones C Whitener	1
H. W. Link	1	Jethro Whitener	1
Miles C. Lutze	1	Elias Lutze	1
Eph. Lutze	2	A. F. Abernathy	1
W. H. Linberger	5	S. O. Abernathy	1
S. G. Miller	10	John Sipe	1
Wm. McCaslin	1	J. E. Whitener	1

By order of the Board,

R. F. SIMONTON, *Sec. & Treas.*

I am now prepared to issue *Certificates of Stock,* and will be in Newton on the Day of Sale of the above Stock.

R. F. SIMONTON, *Sec'y & Treasurer.*

16-3t

Mrs. J. A. VANNOY,

LATE OF SALISBURY,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of Statesville and the surrounding country, that she has

LOCATED IN THIS PLACE, and intends carrying on the

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, IN THE

Latest and most Approved Styles.

She will be in the Monthly receipt of the *Latest Paris and New York Fashions,* and flatters herself that, from long experience in the business, she can please all who may favor her with their patronage.

She warrants perfect Fits, and good work on all occasions.

She refers the Ladies to the following card of Mrs. A. A. BARKER, Fashionable Dressmaker, of Salisbury:

A CARD.

I would most heartily recommend Mrs. VANNOY to the Ladies of Statesville, as a competent Dressmaker and perfect lady, and one in whom they may place every confidence. She has been in my employ for the last three years, and is perfectly competent to do anything in a Dressmaker's line. She cuts by Taylor's justly celebrated system, which is a sufficient guaranty for her fitting.

Salisbury, N. C., A. A. BARKER. March 2d, 1859.

N. B.—Mrs. VANNOY will carry on the above business at her Residence on **Main st.,** formerly occupied by Quincy Sharp, Esq., and *nearly opposite Mr. Walker's Hotel.* Ladies preferring to be fitted at their residence, will please inform Mrs. V. to that effect, and she will be in readiness, at all times, to attend their calls. J. A. V.

Statesville, March 18, 1859. 15-tf

W. H. Wyatt,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859.—5-1y

NEW AND FASHIONABLE Furniture

WARE ROOMS, IN Charlotte, N. C.

J. M. SANDERS & Co.

Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of **good Furniture, at very low prices,** will please give them a call.

Also, on hand,

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Charlotte, N. C.

Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

OLD SILVER.

500 OUNCES OLD SILVER

WILL BE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR JEWELRY.

Call at

No. 5 Granite Range,

Opposite the Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. G. WILKINSON & Co.

Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1859.—11-2m

HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C., offer for Sale—

500 Hhds. } Choice New Crop
35 Tierces } CARDENAS MOLASSES.
75 Barrels Choice N. O. SYRUP.
80 Hhds. Fair to Choice New Orleans SUGARS.
200 Barrels CLARIFED SUGARS.
500 Bags Rio, Laguira, West India & Java COFFEE.
150 Barrels Mess and Prime PORK.
25 Hhds. Western BACON, (Sides and Shoulders.)
200 Barrels Yellow Planting POTATOES.

March 25, 1859. 25-2mpd

BLANKS

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

DRUGS, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.
TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.
LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.
BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.
VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.
JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.
SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.
A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.
French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.
Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.
Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.
FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.
SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.
CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.
List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS, PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ERNIS'S

Drug Store,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

5 Bbls. Machine Oil,

Very superior, at only $1.25 ⅌ gallon.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

5 Bbls. Machine Oil,

Refined Lard Oil, at only 75 cts. ⅌ gal.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

10 Bbls. Tanner's Oil

A Superior Article, at $25. per bbl.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

5 Bbls. Tanner's Oil,

Warranted Pure Straits, $2. ⅌ gal.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

15 Bbls. Varnish,

Damar, Japan, Leather, Coach Body, Asphaltum, Copal, Furniture, and Picture,

Sold at Manufacturers' prices, by

W. H. WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

RED CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD, LAWN GRASS,

And

A general assortment of

Landreth's Garden Seeds,

Just received, by

W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST,
Salisbury, N. C.

Feb. 4, 1859—9-2m

NOTICE.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED AT THE *Office of the Western N. C. Rail Road, in Statesville,* on the

1st day of April next,

and remain open sixty days, for Subscriptions for Stock in the Bank of North Carolina.

T. H. McRORIE, R. F. SIMONTON, O. GILLESPIE, *Commissioners.*

March 25, 1859. 16-9w

The Best Way to get Rich.

Some people find the road to wealth easy, while others toil all their life for a bare pittance. This has been the way of the world ever since Adam was a little boy. It is questionable even if every man possessed the power to squeeze an Amerirn quarter till the eagle squealed, whether all could grow rich. Gold is not for all, tho' all seek it. We would not, "on the faith of a true christian," give a three cent piece for the conscience of a sucker who would draw a ten dollar check on the 'Bank of New Jerusalem' in favor of some needy one, when he had no funds there, rather than give an honest available, current ten-cent piece. "Of such" is not "the Kingdom of Heaven." There is the "Bank of Industry," from which all can check who try. It is a financial institution that never fails. The Cashier is strict abstemiousness, and the President, prudent frugality; and great old covies ase they for paying handsome dividends to depositors.—Laziness has no credit any where, and even wealth is best, accompanied by honest principles, which is good backing either for a note payable at sight or one day after the angel Gabriel gives the last toot on his celestial horn. Yet, at best—

"Tis a very hard world we live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in,
But to beg, or to borow, or to get a man's own
'Tis the very worst world that ever was known."

Crime and Whiskey.

The plea put in, in behalf of the unfortunate prisoner Christmas, at Hillsboro' last week, was that he was drunk. Two cases of homicide are to be tried at our Court next week, both of the persons implicated being enraged by strong drink at the time of committing the fatal deeds. Grand Jurors, Attorneys, and Criminals under the gallows, all tell us that strong drink is the cause of nine-tenths of the cases of violence and blood shed occurring in the land. Not unfrequently young men, who have borne irreproachable characters, have once or twice yielded to the tempter, and while under the maddening influence of liquor, have committed crimes that ended in ignominious death to themselves, and life-long sorrow and shame to all with whom they are connected.

These are *facts*, which are daily seen and read by all classes of citizens, and yet men persist in tampering with the *Destroyer* and follow to the dungeon and gallows those of whose fate they heard with such terror. We can say nothing that will strike the mind more forcibly than these startling facts. We therefore simply present them and ask each reader to ponder them well in his heart, and beware—lest a like fate overtake him.—*Age.*

Two girls were carelessly shot in a lager beer saloon in New Haven, by the incautious handling of a loaded pistol by a young man, during a disturbance

At the French theatre in New York, they design giving performances on Sunday evenings!

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

MONTHS.	SUNDAY,	MONDAY,	TUESDAY,	WEDNESD.,	THURSDAY,	FRIDAY,	SATURDAY,
January,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Notice.

The Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE
15 *or* 20 *Likely Young Negroes,*
For which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention.
Y. S, DEAN.
Dec. 22, 1858. 3-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

T. C. ANDERSON, SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

TENDERS HIS THANKS to a generous Public for past patronage, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having just received a
New Supply of Materials Directly from the North,
Bought exclusively with Cash,
HE CAN AFFORD TO
SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

I have removed to the room, up stairs, over the new Brick Store formerly occupied by the "JEW," on COLLEGE AVENUE.
T. C. ANDERSON.
March 18, 1859. 15-3m

VALUABLE IMPROVED
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, IN ASHEBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED **Offers for Sale,** on accommodating terms, his possessions in the pleasant and salubrious Town of Asheboro, Randolph county, N. C.

The lot embraces
A WHOLE SQUARE
in the centre of said town, and the most eligible spot for residence in it. The improvements are
A TWO-STORY DWELLING,
with a porch in front, Kitchen, Outhouses, Stable, and a very convenient office. The dwelling has been nicely painted and papered, the premises inclosed with a neat paling fence, and a *Well* of the purest water stands in the yard, with a Dairy attached. A large and umbrageous Grove protects the premises, in Summer, from the rays of a scorching sun, with a beautiful Flower-yard in front, to charm and please the senses of any of Flora's most exquisite votaries.

There is also attached,
A Large Kitchen Garden,
which is very productive,
And other Tillable Land.
With the above will be Sold
200 ACRES OF WOODLAND,
near town.

Asheboro is known to be one of the healthiest and most pleasant villages for residence in the State, with a social circle unsurpassed for refinement and intelligence. It is located on the Plank Road leading from Salem to Fayetteville, and 22 miles south of the North Carolina Railroad.

My only reason for offering to sell is, that my pursuits are located in another portion of the State.

For terms and other information, please apply to the subscriber, or to Dr. J. M. Worth, Asheboro.
C. M. ANDREWS,
Summerville, Harnett co., N. C.
March 18, 1859. 15-tf

HENDERSON & ENNIS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, Medicines, AND Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

SPRING, 1859.
NEW AND CHEAP
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.
HOPKINS, HULL, & ATKINSON,
258 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE,
Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their
SPRING STOCK
Of British, French, and American **DRY GOODS.** We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of the Southern and Western Merchants, which
We will sell low to safe and prompt
Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us **with the best advantage to himself,** all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.
HOPKINS, HULL, & ATKINSON.
B. B. HOPKINS, ROBT. HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON, } BALTIMORE, Feb. 15, 1859.
11-2m

Building Lot for Sale
IN STATESVILLE.

The Lot lying between the Post Office and Jos. W. Stockton's corner, measuring 32 feet front and 109 back, is for sale. Those wishing to purchase will please apply to Mr. C. A. CARLTON.
JOHN H. DALTON.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

Wanted,

At the Iredell Express Office, **5,000** good and responsible **Subscriptions,** for which the very best Paper will be exchanged

North Carolina Mechanics'
SNOW CAMP
Machine Shop AND Foundry,
ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing
FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER
Wheat Threshing Machines,
With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationery.
The latest improved Wrought Cylinders, the teeth being inserted through the bar, square with the tap on the inside, which obviates all difficulty in reversing the teeth, when one side gets worn. These machines will suit the wants of every farmer.

Sugar Cane Crushers.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers,* which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture
Factory Gear, Circular Saws, Grist and Saw Mill Irons of every description, Cutting Machines of differen tkinds and sizes, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines; all kinds of Casting and Machine work made to order, at short notice.

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having hadm any years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.
SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.
☞E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR,
Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson, & Co. This is a first-rate article, well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen.

One Double Iron Spout Corn Sheller, by the same parties; very good at the price, and very well made.

One Cutting Machine, for cutting oats, straw, fodder, shucks, or corn-stalks; a first-rate machine, requiring less hand power than any thing of the kind to do the same work.
Dec. 10, 1858. 2-6mo

Harness Making,
AT OLIN.
WEAVER BRO'S,
Keep constantly on hand, at their manufactory, in O L I N, a large assortment of
Harness, Bridles, Collars, and everything else,
usually kept in a *H*arness establishment.
We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains to give us a call before buying else where. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a l i b e r a l patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposites of *H*arness, at Statesville, with J. W Woodward; Liberty H*i*ll, with *A*. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & co.; Jonesville, with Tho's T. Maxwell.
October 1st 44 1y

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB PRINTING,
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

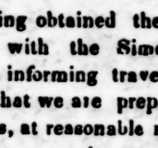
3,000 bushels Wheat WANTED.

Wanted,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 bushels good Wheat, for which *Salisbury cash prices will be paid.*
O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

☞ Valuable Land
FOR SALE.

On South Yadkin, seven miles North of the town of Statesville, Iredell county, N. C. I also offer, my tract of **200 acres** more or less, formerly known as the lands of James Baley, together with the elegant buildings such as Dwellling Houses, Kitchen, Nogroe houses, Barns, Shops, &c. I would say to those who wish to purchase *Land,* that they would do well to call and view my possessions, before purchasing elsewhere.
HAMILTON CROUCH,
Nov. 26 52tf Liberty Hill, N. C.

LIVERY STA- -BLE.



STATESVILLE, N. C.

We having obtained the extensive stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing travellers and the public generally, that we are prepared to hire horses and buggies, at reasonable rates. Persons wanting conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the proprietors, and no fear need be entertained, &c.
33—tf *BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.*

Jenkins & Ayer,

Take pleasure in informing the public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the BOOT & SHOE line at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House. All work warranted. 'Dick' is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit" 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms, modearte.
statesville, Jan. 16. tf

Fifth Year of the Enterprise!
NEW LIST OF GIFTS
For 1859.
CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.
G. G. EVANS,
AT HIS ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK STORE,
439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

Commences the New Year with an enlarged Catalogue, a greater variety of Gifts, increased facilities for buying Goods and doing business, and is now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book Buyers than ever before. Time has proved that the Gift System is permanent. EVANS is determined to prove that his Establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of his plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, he can afford to be generous. Try him, and judge for yourself.

Schedule of Gifts.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100 00
Patent Anchor Lever Gold Watches,	50 00
Ladies' 18k. Case Gold Lever Watches,	50 00
Ladies' 18k. Case Gold Lever Watches, open dial,	35 00
Gent's Silver Lever Watches,	25 00
Gent's Silver Lever Watches,	15 00
Gent's Silver Lepine Watches,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	10 00
Ladifs' Elegant Black Silk Dress Patterns,	15 00
Ladies' do. Plaid do. do.	12 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, (Pin and Drops,) extra fine,	15 00
Ladies' do. do. do.	15 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, Stone Settings,	10 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, plain or engraved Band,	5 00
Gent's Solid Gold Vest Chains, new pattern,	10 00
Gent's best English Plated Vest Chains,	5 00
Ladies' Guards, or Chatelaine Chains, choice,	15 00
Large Gold Spring Lockets, with double cases,	10 00
Large Gold Snap Lockets, do. do.	5 00
Medium-size, No. 3, Lockets, do. do.	3 00
Heavy Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	7 00
Superior Gold Pens, with Holders and Box,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2 00
Gent's Heavy Gold Pencils,	3 50
Gent's Gold Pens, with Silver Extension Pencils,	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pens, in Boxes and Ivory Holders,	1 50
Ladies' Mosaic Gold Stone Sets,	12 00
Ladies Florentine Sets, Pin and Drops,	10 00
Ladies' Jet Sets, do. do.	7 00
Ladies' Lava, do.	10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins, large size,	5 00
Ladies' do. do. medium,	3 50
Ladies' do. do. small,	2 50
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins, small,	2 50
Ladies' Box and Glass Miniature or Hair Pins,	2 00
Ladies' Plain Gold Pins, new pattern,	2 50
Ladies' Plain Ear Drops,	2 00
Misses' Plain Gold Pins,	1 50
Gent's Cluster Pins, Opal centre,	2 50
Gent's Single Stone Pins,	1 00
Gent's Cameo or Mosaic Bosom Studs,	4 50
Gent's Engraved Gold do. do.	2 50
Gent's Plain do. do.	2 00
Gent's Sleeve Buttons,	2 50
Ladies' do. do.	5 00
Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	2 00
Ladies' Cameo, Mosaic, or Gold Stone Ribbon Pins,	1 50
Gent's Silver Pencils,	75
Gent's Pearl Pocket Knives, 3 blades, best quality,	1 00
Gent's Buff or Ivory do. do. do.	75
Misses Lava Pins,	2 50
Gent's Gold Watch Keys and Pencils combined,	2 00
Gent's Gold Toothpicks, with Slides,	2 00
Gent's Gold Rings, with Stone Setting,	2 50
Ladies' do. do.	1 50
Sets Silver-Plated Tea Spoons,	2 00
Silver-Plated Butter Knives:	1 00
Ladies' or Gent's Port-monnaies,	1 50
Gent's Gold Watch Keys or Vest Hooks,	1 00
Ladies' Florentine Preast Pins,	3 50
Ladies' Jet do. do.	3 50
Ladies' Mosaic do. do.	5 00
Ladie's Cameo Ear Drops,	4 50
Misses' do. do.	2 50
Misses' Ear Drops, with Stone Setting,	2 00
Misses' Gold Bracelets, Half Round Band,	4 00
Ladies' do. do.	6 00
Gent's Scarf Pin,	2 00
Gent's Jet Studs,	3 00
Gent's Jet Sleeve Buttons,	3 50
Misses' Gold Cross,	50
Miscellaneous Gifts not enumerated in the above List, varying in value from	25 cents to $25 00

☞ $500 worth of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among Purchasers with every $1,000 worth of Books sold. All Books sold at Publishers' lowest prices.

All Books that Evans does not publish himself are bought direct from the Publishers, and in large quantities. Books to suit every taste are to be found on his Catalogue, at prices which would be an inducement even without the Gift System, which offers so many additional advantages.

Works by the most popular authors, living and dead, in all styles, from the most costly to the plain and substantial, at astonishing low prices.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Bayard Taylor's Travels,	Works of Dean Swift,
Works of Miss Bremer,	" Judge Haliburton,
" Bulwer,	" Dr. Livington,
" De Foe,	" Lawrence Sterne,
" Addison,	Waverly Novels,
" Thackeray,	Works of Benj. Franklin,
" Lr. Johnson,	" Thos. Jefferson,
" J. F. Cooper,	" Charles Dickens,
" J. T. Headly,	" Mrs. Southworth,
" Frank Forrester,	" Mrs. Hentz,
" Hugh Miller,	" Mrs. Sedgwick,
" Capt. Mayne Reid,	" Virginia Townsend,
" Charlotte Bronte,	" S. M. Smucker,
" Washington Irving,	" T. S. Arthur,
" Grace Aguilar,	" A. S. Roe,
" Rev. C. H. Spurgeon,	" D. P. Thompson,
" Capt. Marryatt,	" Sam Slick,
" Peter Parley,	" Jane Austin,
" Mrs. Moodie,	" Marion Harland,
" Smollet,	" Mary Howitt,
" Fielding,	" Charles Lamb,
" Perry,	" Edward Everett,
" Wilkes,	" Lorenzo Dow,
" Burton,	" Lord Bacon.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS.

Allison,	Bancroft,
Hume,	Goodrich,
Macauley,	Russel,
Prescott,	Ferguson,
Gibbon,	Rollin,
Robertson,	Lord,
Headley,	Sparks,

And a host of others, too numerous to mention.

THE ANCIENT AND MODERM POETS.

Butler,	Milton,
T. B. Reid,	Spenser,
Mrs. Jamioson,	Chaucer,
Byron,	Mrs Hemans,
Scott,	Mrs. Norton,
Moore,	Kemble,
Dryden,	Longfellow,
Pope,	Tennyson,
Burns,	Cowper,
Leigh Hunt,	Whittier,
Mrs. Sigourney,	Dante,
Rogers,	E. W. Ellsworth,
Southey,	Hood,
H. Kirk White,	Tupper,
Tasso,	Goldsmith,
Mrs. Jamieson,	Wordsworth,
Alice Carey,	Shelley,
Keats,	Montgomery,
Edgar A. Poe,	Bryant.

He has the above in all styles of binding, from plain cloth to the finest calf and Antique, to suit all classes of purchosers. He sells these as cheap as any other house in the country, besides the addititional advantages of a Gift with each book sold.

ALBUMS FOR THE LADIES.

Albums of all sizes and styles of bindings, to suit all tastes, profusely illustrated with magnificent Steel Engravings.

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Baptist Hymn Books,	Catholic Prayer Books,
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Of all sizes, and bound in all styies, Ambesque, Turkey Morocco, Antique, Velvet, &c., with and without clasps.

FAMILY BIBLES.

A large assortment of Family Bibles, of all descriptions and all prices, from $1 to $50, illustrated with fine engravings, printed with large type, on good paper, anp id various styles of binding, from the simplest to the most ornamental. Also, Pulpit Bibles, in various styles, at low prices.

☞ A complete Classified Catalogue of Books, in every department of literature, containing a complete List of Gifts, with full instructions to Agents and persons forming Clubs, will be sent free to any part of the Union. Persons wishing to form Libraries, should have it as a book of reference before making out their lists. Send for it, and you will be convinced of the cheapness and variety of the Books, besides being pleasefl with the liberality of the system.

Orders from the country promptly and satisfactorily filled, and goods sent bp mail or express to any part of the country. Any book published in the United States, the retail price of which is One Dollar and upwards, will be promptly sent by mail on receipt of publisher's plice, with postage as per Catalogue.

Liberal commissions allowed to all persons forming Clubs. Persons acting as Agents for us can reap all the advantage of the Gift system, without any cost to themselves, thus getting a Library of good books in a very short time; besides which, the Gifts received with the commission books will sell for more than enough to amply pay them for their trouble.

Agents wanted in every town in the Union. Persons wishing to act as such, and all those desirous of a Catalogue, will confer a favor by sending their address to
G. G. EVANS,
Gift Book-Store and Publishing House,
439 CHESNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 4, 1859.—9-3m

HOFFLIN'S
Clothing Emporium,
MANSION HOUSE CORNER,
SALISBURY, N. C.,
Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.
My Stock consists of
Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.
M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.
Jan'y 7, 1859.—5-6m

HORSE & JACK CUTS.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
HANDSOME CUTS,
FOR PRINTING
HORSE BILLS,
AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,
(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO
CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.
FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.
Yours with great respect,
ED. W. PREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yours,
ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 15, 1855.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.
GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.
Yours,
J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.
From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
AND SOLD BY
☞ Haviland, Stevenson & Co, Charleston, O. A. Bradley, Wilmington, M. A. Santos & Co., Norfolk, N. F. Rives, Petersburg Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, D. B & J. L Gaither, Newton, W. H. Michal, Lincolnton and Druggists and dealers in Medicine, every, where. For sale by
S. J. RICKERT, Statesville.
May 1 1858.

Valuable Plantation
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale the Plantation and improvements where he now resides It is located just below the mouth of Liles' Creek, in Catawba county, near Lewis' Ferry on the Catawba river, adjoining Henderson Sherl, and containing 515 ACRES, 150 of which are in cultivation and about 50 acres of that is good Creek and Branch Bottom. The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, a first rate Barn, Stables and stalls for 20 head of horses, Cow sheds, and good Fences. There is upon the place a good GRIST MILL running a pair of Burr and a pair of common Stones. The W. N. C. Railroad passes through the Farm and the Depot is located upon it. It is the most valuable farm in this section of the State.

There are also on the place large orchards of peach and apple trees of the best quality, and good springs of water abound.

Will be sold for Cash or exchanged for Negroes.
A. W. WILSON.
Oct 15 46tf
Hillsboro' Recorder, Fayetteville Observer & Wadesboro' Argus Will please copy till forbid.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE!
TO
Country Merchants.
New, Cheap, and Expeditious Route for
Freight for the Interior of N. C.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the North Eastern Rail Road from Charleston, S. C, to Cheraw, the advantages of a CHEAP and EXPEDITIOUS Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North Eastern Rail Road will be forwarded FREE OF COMISSION.

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.
S. S. SOLOMONS,
37tf Eng'r and Sup't.

Printing Press AND Materials
FOR SALE CHEAP.

Having supplied our office with a new Press and Types, we offer for sale, the Press and Types on which the "Asheboro' Bulletin" was printed, having no further use for them. They would be sold low, and would be very suitable for issuing a medium sheet.
E. B. DRAKE & SON.
Dec. 17, 1858. 3-tf

THE LIVER
INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic,* but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics.* It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint,** in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood,** giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the **Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia.**

☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic,** while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus,** and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhea** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in Children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures **Dropsy,** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all **Fevers** of a **Bilious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ **Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit,* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache,* all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.
Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*
S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville Feb. 16-11

PROSECTUS
OF
THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
IN
Statesville, Iredell County, N. C.,
BY
EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
At $2 a year, in advance.

THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858.

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns, with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate **Whig Principles,** as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation demanded in the name of our injured country. Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by deceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only WHIG JOURNAL published in this Congressional District, the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sustain an advocate of their cherished principles within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of usefulness.

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.
R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

MAKING,
J. W. Woodward

Is still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared to do all Kinds of WORK formerly done at the Establishment

All repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.
Feb. 27. 13tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION
PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
45

Blanks.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.
WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.
SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.
HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.
HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.
WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.
MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.
TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.
LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.
R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

House & Lot for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale a **House and Lot,** in Statesville, near the Female College. The lot contains two acres of ground, the improvements have all been put up within the last three years, and in the yard there is a well of excellent *water*. Any person desirous of locating in this healty and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.
J. A. DAVIS.
Oct. 1st 44tf

WILSON & NEWHARD,
WATCH-MAKERS

AND

JEWELERS,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches** and **Jewelry** of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
August 28th, 1858.

New
MARBLE YARD,
H. N. MALCOLM,
Practical Marble Cutter,
Salisbury, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a
MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,
Where he is prepared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kind of work in the Marble Line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or
AMREICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c, at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c
November 5, 1858 49tf

MARBLE,

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish to order anything in the line of
MONUMENTS,
HEAD STONES, TOMB TABLES
or Furniture Marble, and warrant satisfaction. Call or send your orders.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
GRAY, BRYAN & Co,
Salisbury, N. C.

STATESVILLE
Male Academy,
J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1859.
The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION.

Ordinary English branches, per Ses.,	$ 8.00
Higher " " "	12.00
Classical Department, "	15.00

Tactics and Drill carefully attended to without extra charge.
Dec. 24, 1858. 4-tf

THE
Chickering & Son's
34 Prize
MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the public respectfully, that he guarantees every Instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

Address,
T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Nov. 3, 1858. Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

Notice.

We have Land, Wagons, Horses, Mules, Buggies, Carriages, Shingles, &c., &c.,
WHICH WE WISH TO SELL.
Also,
We have a great many unsettled Accounts and Notes,
Which we wish to be closed by CASH, or otherwise, SOON, or they will be found in the hands of an officer for collection.
FEIMSTER & FEIMSTER.
Dec. 17, 1858. 3-6mos